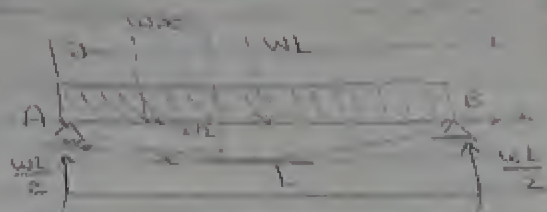


(1)

Subject: Less 1 DesignDate: 8/12/2015

Ex 5:

A simply supported beam of length L is subjected to a uniformly distributed load w .

$$M_x = \frac{wL}{2}x - w \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} = \frac{wLx}{2} - \frac{wx^2}{2} \quad 0 < x < L$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{wL}{2}x - \frac{wx^2}{2} \right]$$

double integration

$$EI \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{wL}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{w}{2} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + C_1$$

$$EI \cdot y = \frac{wL}{12} x^3 - \frac{w}{24} x^4 + C_1 x + C_2$$

B.C at $x=0$ $y=0$
 $\therefore C_2 = \text{zero}$

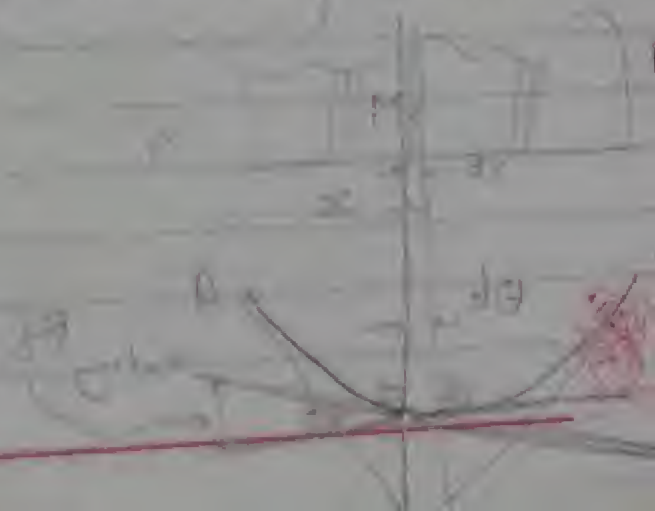
$$\text{at } x = \frac{L}{2}, \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$C_1 = \frac{wL^3}{24}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{wL}{12} x^3 - \frac{w}{24} x^4 - \frac{wL^3}{24} x \right]$$

2. Moment area method

$$\theta = \frac{M}{EI}$$



(2)

Date:

$$ds \approx dx$$

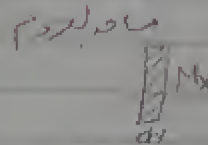
Subject:

$$dx = ds = R d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{d\theta}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dx} = \frac{M}{EI}$$

$$d\theta = \frac{M \cdot dx}{EI}$$



$$\int_B^A d\theta = \int_B^A \frac{1}{EI} \cdot M dx$$

$$\int_A^B d\theta = \frac{1}{EI} \int_A^B M dx \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

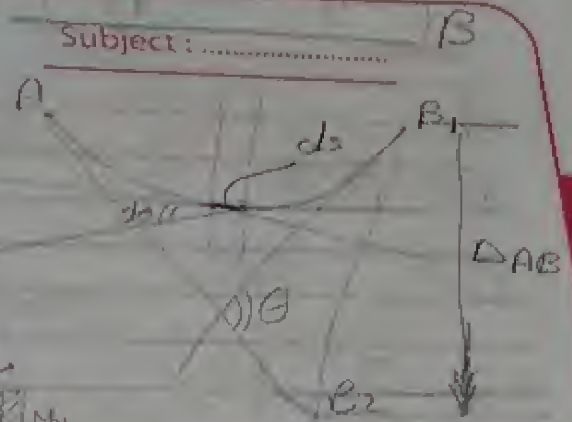
$$x d\theta = \frac{M x dx}{EI}$$

$$\int_A^B x d\theta = \frac{1}{EI} \int_A^B M x dx = \Delta_{AB}$$

A → 1st point of the

B → ✓

A → 2nd point of the line

B₁ → ✓B₂ → 3rd point of the lineB₁ → ✓

(3)

Subject:

Date:/...../.....

E-x

bet A, B

$$B_1 B_2 = BB_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \frac{PL^2}{2} - \frac{2}{3} L$$

$$= \frac{PL^3}{3EI}$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{PL^3}{EI}$$

 $\frac{1}{3}$ E-x

Between AC

$$C_1 C_2 = CC_2$$

$$C_1 C_2 = CC_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{PL^3}{16} \right] \text{ (A2)}$$

bet A, B

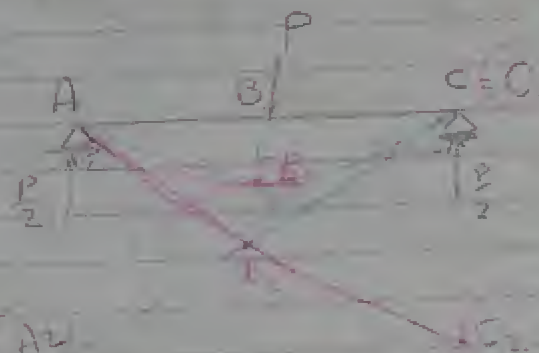
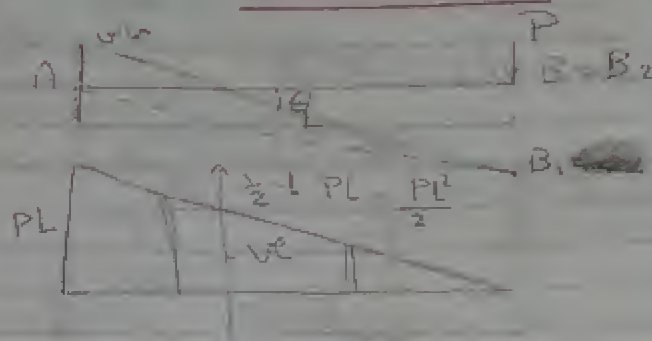
$$B_1 B_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{PL^3}{16} \right]$$

$$y_B = BB_2 - B_1 B_2$$

$$BB_2 / CC_2 = 1/2 / L$$

$$BB_2 = \frac{CC_2}{2}$$

$$y_{AB} = \frac{PL^3}{32EI} - \frac{PL^3}{96EI} = \frac{PL^3}{48EI}$$



$$y_{AB} = \frac{PL^3}{32EI} - \frac{PL^3}{96EI} = \frac{PL^3}{48EI}$$

#

(2)

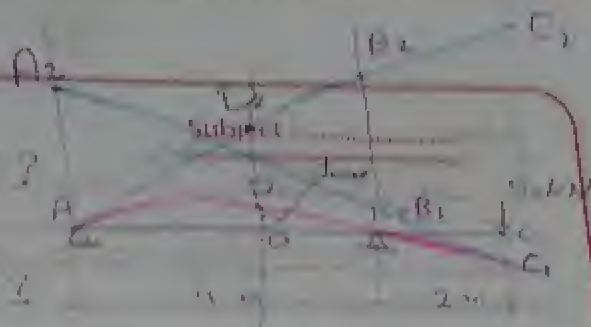
Date: _____

Req - Deflection of C?

$$E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$$

$$I = 11.3 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$$

max deflection b/w A & C



Unit: mm

Between A & B

$$C_1 C_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\text{Area} \times \bar{x} \right] = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 200 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \right] = -100 \text{ kNm}^3$$

$$= -\frac{200 \times 1^3}{6EI} \text{ (Nm}^3)$$

Between B & C

$$C_2 C_3 = \Delta C_2 = \frac{1}{EI} \left[-200 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 2 \right] = \frac{8 \times 10^8}{3EI} \text{ (Nm}^3)$$

$$\Delta_C = C_1 C_2 + C_2 C_3$$

$$\frac{\Delta_C}{EI} = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Delta_C = 2 \times 10^8 \times \frac{11.3 \times 10^8}{EI}$$

$$\Delta_C = \frac{2 \times 10^8 \times 11.3 \times 10^8}{EI} = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$P = \frac{100}{1} = 100 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_B = 25 \text{ kN}$$

W.A.D

$$\Delta C_1 C_2 = \Delta C_1 = \frac{1}{EI} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 200 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 1$$

$$= \frac{200 \times 1^3}{6EI}$$

Subject :

Date:/...../.....

$$y_D = DD_1 = DD_2 - D_1 D_2$$

$$= \frac{-2 \times 10^5}{3EI} \cdot x + \frac{25 \cdot \frac{10^5}{6} x^2}{6EI}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 = \frac{-2 \times 10^5}{3EI} + \frac{833.33 x^2 + 10^5}{6EI}$$

$$-\frac{200}{3} + \frac{25 x^2}{2} = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{\frac{16}{3}} = 2.31 \text{ m}$$

$$y_D \text{ at } x = 2.31 \text{ m}$$

$$y_D = y_{\max} = 1.28 \text{ mm}$$